

= > s tyrphostin

L1 32 TYRPHOSTIN

= > s glioma or ((breast or mammary or lung or pulmon? or ovar?) (3a) (?carcin? or ?cancer?))

679 GLIOMA  
11691 BREAST  
4254 MAMMARY  
19199 LUNG  
10814 PULMON?  
10825 OVAR?  
18493 ?CARCIN?  
29737 ?CANCER?

8334 (BREAST OR MAMMARY OR LUNG OR PULMON? OR OVAR?) (3A) (?CARCIN? OR ?CANCER?)

L2 8657 GLIOMA OR ((BREAST OR MAMMARY OR LUNG OR PULMON? OR OVAR?) (3A) (?CARCIN? OR ?CANCER?))

= > s l1 (p) l2

L3 1 L1 (P) L2

= > d bib ab kwic

US PAT NO: 5,733,914 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L3: 1 of 1  
DATE ISSUED: Mar. 31, 1998  
TITLE: Pyrido[2, 3-d]pyrimidines for inhibiting protein tyrosine  
kinase mediated cellular proliferation  
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ABSTRACT:

6-Aryl pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine 7-imines, 7-ones, and 7-thiones are inhibitors of protein tyrosine kinases, and are thus useful in treating cellular proliferation mediated thereby. The compounds are especially useful in treating cancer, atherosclerosis, restenosis, and psoriasis.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(6)

For . . . only minor functions in normal adult humans, but are implicated in the disease processes of a large portion of all **\*\*cancers\*\***, especially colon and **\*\*breast\*\*** **\*\*cancer\*\***. The closely related Erb-B2 and Erb-B3 receptors have a family of Heregulins as their major ligands, and receptor overexpression and mutation have been unequivocally demonstrated as the major risk factor in poor prognosis **\*\*breast\*\*** **\*\*cancer\*\***. The proliferation and directed migration of vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMC) are important components in such processes as vascular remodeling. . . (J. Clin. Invest., 89: 507-511 (1992)). Furthermore, PDGF-neutralizing antibodies significantly reduce intimal thickening following balloon injury (Science, 253: 1129-1132 (1991)). **\*\*Tyrphostin\*\*** receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors which block the PDGF signal transduction pathway have been shown to inhibit PDGF stimulated receptor tyrosine. . .